
A
General
World
Environmental
Chronology

GWEC Editorial Working Committee

Errata

to *A General World
Environmental Chronology*

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SUIRENSHA

These sheets incorporate corrections to the Part II “Integrated Chronology of Essential Facts” of *A General World Environmental Chronology* (Tokyo: Suirensa, July 2014; ISBN978-4-86369-363-0) and should be inserted therein before use.

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ERRATA

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
p.182		
A	1945 (Tuvalu) Regeneration of the forests on Nanumea Atoll and Nukufetau Atoll that were destroyed during the war starts, but negative effects on afforestation continue due to the ground being hardened to construct the runways. (TV-1(a):142-144)	1945- (Tuvalu) Regeneration of the forests on Nanumea Atoll and Nukufetau Atoll that were destroyed during the war starts, but negative effects on afforestation continue due to the ground being hardened to construct the runways. (TV-1(a):142-144)
C	1946.2.16 The United Nations Commission on Human Rights is established. Although it was a commission by individually eligible members, it was officially chartered the following year as a commission consisting of government representatives. (INT-4:283)	1946.2.16 The United Nations Commission on Human Rights is established. Although it was a commission by individually eligible members, it was officially chartered the following year as a commission consisting of government representatives. (INT-4:283)
C	1945.12.27 The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), one of the institutions of the World Bank, is established. (INT-4:447)	1945.12.27 The World Bank Group (the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD]) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) are established. (INT-4:446-447)
p.184		
A	1947.4 (Japan) Keizo Ando et al. report that the survivors of the atomic bomb in Hiroshima are in pain, with significant development of keloid scars, a year after the bombing. (Iijima490-vol.21 no.1; Iijima108)	1947.4 (Japan) Keizo Ando et al. report that the survivors of the atomic bomb in Hiroshima are in pain, with significant development of keloid scars, a year after the bombing. (Iijima490 ; Iijima108)
A	1948.6 (Japan) A committee is formed in the Jinzu River area of Toyama Prefecture, to address Jinzu River mineral poisoning, and deal with crop damage caused by mine pollution. (Iijima66; Iijima112)	1948.6 (Japan) A committee is formed in the Jinzu River area of Toyama Prefecture, to address Jinzu River mineral poisoning, and deal with crop damage caused by Kamioka mine pollution. (Iijima66; Iijima112)
p.185		
B	1949.6-8 (Japan) The Ministry of Labour establishes silicosis treatment guidelines. The definition of silicosis, and patient treatment measures, are officially defined. (Iijima336; Iijima115)	1949.8 (Japan) The Ministry of Labour establishes silicosis treatment guidelines. The definition of silicosis, and patient treatment measures, are officially defined. (Iijima336; Iijima115)
p.187		

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
B	1952 (Solomon Islands) Policies and organizations start to be created in order to manage logging companies and to proceed with commercial logging. A forest service is established. The forest agent creates a plant to protect the forests on traditional public land (customary land), but is abandoned due to many islanders claiming ownership rights. (SLM-1:140, 151)	1952 (Solomon Islands) Policies and organizations start to be created in order to manage logging companies and to proceed with commercial logging. A forestry Department is established. The forestry Department creates a plant to protect the forests on customary land, but is abandoned due to many islanders claiming ownership rights. (SLM-1:140,151)
p.188		
A	1953.12.15 (Japan) A patient later to be certified as the first ‘Minamata disease’ patient is registered in Minamata City. (WEC-s; Iijima134)	1953.12.15 (Japan) A patient later to be certified as the first ‘Minamata disease’ patient is registered in Minamata City. (Iijima633 ; Iijima134)
p.189		
A	1954.4.23 The Science Council of Japan declares a ban on nuclear weapons research and three principles for nuclear research. (Iijima reference168; Iijima136)	1954.4.23 The Science Council of Japan declares a ban on nuclear weapons research and three principles for nuclear research. (Iijima 168 ; Iijima136)
B	1954 (Solomon Islands) Queen Elizabeth National Park is created. It becomes an official national park in 1965 under the National Park Act but forests disappear due to slash and burn agriculture. Only the name of the park remains. (SLM-5)	1954 (Solomon Islands) Queen Elizabeth II Park is created. It becomes an official national park in 1965 under the National Park Act but forests disappear due to shifting cultivation . Only the name of the park remains. (SLM-4)
p.192		
C	1957.7.29 The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is founded. (NUC-10)	1957.7.29 The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is established . (INT-4:271)
p.193		
A	1957.12.1 (Japan) Dr. Ogino presents, to the Toyama Medical Association, his hypothesis that mine pollution is the cause of itai-itai disease. (Iijima65; Iijima156)	1957.12.1 (Japan) Dr. Hagino presents, to the Toyama Medical Association, his hypothesis that mine pollution from Kamioka Mine is the cause of itai-itai disease. (Iijima65; Iijima156)
A	1957.12.26 (Japan) Fishery compensation of 1,691,840,000 yen, for the reclamation of Lake Hachirogata, is agreed upon with 3,000 members of the 25 nearby fishery cooperatives. (0787:277)	1957.12.26 (Japan) Fishery compensation of 1,691,840,000 yen, for the reclamation of Lake Hachirogata in Akita Prefecture , is agreed upon with 3,000 members of the 25 nearby fishery cooperatives. (Asahi:571228)
p.194		

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
A	1959.7.22 (Japan) A Kumamoto University study group on Minamata disease concludes that the disease is caused by mercury. This is reported in various newspapers on the following day. (WEC-s; Iijima166)	1959.7.22 (Japan) A Kumamoto University study group on Minamata disease concludes that the disease is caused by mercury. This is reported in various newspapers on the following day. (PCM-1:144)
B	1959.11.12 (Japan) The Standing Committee of the Food Sanitation Investigation Council, Ministry of Health and Welfare, submits a final report to the Minister of Health and Welfare, stating that Minamata disease is caused by a particular type of organomercury compound found in fish and shellfish in Minamata Bay. (WEC-s; Iijima171)	1959.11.12 (Japan) The Standing Committee of the Food Sanitation Investigation Council, Ministry of Health and Welfare, submits a final report to the Minister of Health and Welfare, stating that Minamata disease is caused by a particular type of organomercury compound found in fish and shellfish in Minamata Bay. (Iijima633; Iijima171)
C	1959.6 The Kariba Dam was constructed on the Zambezi River, on the border between Northern Rhodesia (currently Zambia) and Southern Rhodesia (currently Zimbabwe). (AF-59:101)	1950s The Kariba Dam was constructed on the Zambezi River, on the border between Northern Rhodesia (currently Zambia) and Southern Rhodesia (currently Zimbabwe). (AF-59:101; ZAM-32:219)
p.195		
A	1959.12.30 (Japan) The Minamata Disease Patients Families Mutual Aid Society signs the so-called 'solatium agreement', which states that even if, in the future, Minamata disease is discovered to be caused by sewage from Chisso Corp., no further claim for compensation shall be made. (WEC-s; Iijima172)	1959.12.30 (Japan) The Minamata Disease Patients Families Mutual Aid Society signs the so-called 'solatium agreement', which states that even if, in the future, Minamata disease is discovered to be caused by sewage from Chisso Corp., no further claim for compensation shall be made. (Iijima631; Iijima633; Iijima172)
C	1960.6.30 The former Belgian Congo (current Democratic Republic of the Congo) gains independence. The Congo Crisis starts on July 6 and becomes an international conflict with the presence of the Belgian military. This continues until January of 1963. A second crisis occurs between June 1964 and March 1965. (AF-59:161)	1960.6.30 Congo gains independence from Belgium. Patrice Emery Lumumba of the Congolese National Movement becomes prime minister and Joseph Kasa-Vubu of the ABAKO Movement becomes president. (RDC-81:502)
p.198		
A	1961.6.24 At the Japanese Orthopaedic Association, Noboru Ogino and Kinichi Yoshioka jointly present their hypothesis that	1961.6.24 At the Japanese Orthopaedic Association, Noboru Hagino and Kinichi Yoshioka jointly present their hypothesis that itai-itai disease

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	itai-itai disease is caused by cadmium from Kamioka Mine. (Yomiuri:610604; Kitanippon:610624; Kitanippon610625; Iijima182)	is caused by cadmium from Kamioka Mine. (Yomiuri:610604; Kitanippon:610624; Kitanippon610625; Iijima182)
B	1961.8.1 (Japan) The Minamata Disease Patient Screening Committee diagnoses fetal Minamata disease for the first time. (WEC-s; Iijima182)	1961.8.1 (Japan) The Minamata Disease Patient Screening Committee diagnoses fetal Minamata disease for the first time. (Iijima633 ; Iijima182)
B	1961.12.16 (Madagascar) All discharge of products into waters require prior approval. Poisonous discharges that are harmful to living organisms require the creation of a special specification sheet for each occurrence. (MAD-13)	1961.2.16 (Madagascar) All discharge of products into waters require prior approval. Poisonous discharges that are harmful to living organisms require the creation of a special specification sheet for each occurrence. (MAD-13)
C	1961 (Bhutan) The First 5-Year Development Plan is implemented. It lists the protection of forest resources as an issue. (BH-28)	1961 (Bhutan) The First 5-Year Development Plan is implemented. It lists the protection of forest resources as a task . (BH-28)
p.200		
A	1963.2.20 (Japan) The Kumamoto University Minamata disease study group officially announces that the poison causing Minamata disease is methylmercury. (WEC-s; Iijima192)	1963.2.20 (Japan) The Kumamoto University Minamata dis- ease study group officially announces that the poison causing Minamata disease is methylmercury. (Iijima633 ; Iijima192)
B	1962 A United Nations resolution, entitled Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources, was adopted. Based on this resolution, African counties nationalized underground resources and other overseas-owned resources. (A F-59:146)	1962 A United Nations resolution, entitled Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources, was adopted. Based on this resolution, African countries nationalized underground resources and other overseas-owned resources. (A F-59:146)
B	1963.8.5 The Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Test in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water (Partial Test Ban Treaty) (PTBT) is adopted. Counties, inclduing Japan, sign the treaty on 1963.8.14. The treaty bans tests that involve nuclear explosions in the atmosphere, in space and underwater. (IEL-1:751)	1963.8.5 The Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Test in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water (Partial Test Ban Treaty) (PTBT) is adopted. Countries, including Japan, sign the treaty on 1963.8.14. The treaty bans tests that involve nuclear explosions in the atmosphere, in space and underwater. (IEL-1:751)
P.202		
B	1965.5.20 (Japan) A pollution certification system is established in Yokkaichi City. At the	1965.5.20 (Japan) A pollution certification system is established in Yokkaichi City. At the first

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	first certification screening, 18 people are certified. (WEC-s; Iijima212)	certification screening, 18 people are certified. (Iijima766; Iijima212)
C	1965.8.4 (Côte d'Ivoire) The Law on Wildlife Protection and Hunting is enacted.. (IVO-15)	Deletion (*same item appears in the same page.)
p.204		
B	1966 The Forest Code was established as the first law concerning the environment. Its primary content included forest conservation and measures for preventing desertification. (TUN-1)	1966 (Tunisia) The Forest Code was established as the first law concerning the environment. Its primary content included forest conservation and measures for preventing desertification. (TUN-1)
p.205		
B	1967.7.21 The Act on Special Measures Concerning Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Caused by Coal Mine Accidents (CO special legislation) is promulgated. (Asahi:670722; WEC-s)	1967.7.21 The Act on Special Measures Concerning Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Caused by Coal Mine Accidents (CO special legislation) is promulgated. (Asahi:670722; Iijima237)
p.207		
A	1968 (USA) A Soviet Golf class diesel submarine explodes off the southwest coast of Oahu, Hawaii, in the Pacific. It sinks 5000 meters below the surface and 70 crewmembers are killed. (Asahi:861007)	1968 (USA) A Soviet Golf class diesel submarine explodes off the northwest coast of Oahu, Hawaii, in the Pacific. It sinks 5000 meters below the surface and 70 crewmembers are killed. (Asahi:861007)
C	1969.3 A Comprehensive Research Report is compiled for the Ariake Sea Comprehensive Development Plan, which is canceled. The reasons for this are a surplus of rice and financial issues. (G71-5:48)	1969.3 (Japan) A Comprehensive Research Report is compiled for the Ariake Sea Comprehensive Development Plan, which is canceled. The reasons for this are a surplus of rice and financial issues. (G71-5:48)
p.208		
A	1969.4.23 (Japan) Gunma Prefecture announces that it has discovered a number of itai-itai disease patients who require continuous observation, in Annaka City. (Asahi:690423; Iijima264)	1969.4.23 (Japan) Gunma Prefecture announces that it has discovered a number of patients who require continuous observation since they are showing some symptoms of itai-itai disease , in Annaka City. (Asahi:690423)
p.210		
A	1970.5.21 Lead poisoning becomes a problem in Yanagicho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo. (Asahi:700522; Iijima288)	1970.5.21 Lead poisoning from automobile exhaust becomes a problem in Yanagicho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo. (Asahi:700522; Iijima288)
C	1970.5.4 The Power Reactor and Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation decides to construct a fast breeder reactor at the tip of the Tsuruga	1970.5.4 The Power Reactor and Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation decides to construct a fast breeder reactor (later named `Monju`) at the tip of

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	Peninsula, Fukui Prefecture. (0961:56)	the Tsuruga Peninsula, Fukui Prefecture. (0961:56)
p.211		
B	1970 (Brazil) Construction starts on 3,300-km Rodovia Transamazônica (Trans-Amazonian Highway) from Esteleit to Cruzeiro do Sul. (RFC-2:65)	Deletion (*same item appears in the previous page.)
p.214		
B	1972.3.4 The Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction, and Their Environment os created and signed.	1972.3.4 The Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Birds in Danger of Extinction, and Their Environment is created and signed.
B	1972.3.30 The Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act is enacted. It restricts previously unrestricted groundwater pollution. In combination with the Pollution Act of 1974, restrictions on dumping industrial waste also starts. (UK-1:115)	1972.3.30 (UK) The Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act is enacted. It restricts previously unrestricted groundwater pollution. In combination with the Pollution Act of 1974, restrictions on dumping industrial waste also start . (UK-1:115)
C	1972.3.11 An agreement is concluded between the 3 countries of Mali Mauritania and Senegal regarding the reasonable development of natural resources of the Senegal River. (MAU-5)	1972.3.11 An agreement is concluded between the 3 countries of Mali, Mauritania and Senegal regarding the reasonable development of natural resources of the Senegal River. (MAU-5)
C	1972 Exports of timber began following the establishment of a large mill at Asau: western Savaii. (SM-07:82)	1972 Exports of timber began following the establishment of a large mill at Asau, western Savaii . (SM-07:82)
p.215		
B	1972.7.24 (Japan) Six defendant companies are held as joint tortfeasors, and the victims win in the Yokkaichi pollution lawsuit. (Asahi:720724; Iijima332)	1972.7.24 (Japan) The victims win in the Yokkaichi pollution lawsuit. Six defendant companies are held as joint tortfeasors. (Asahi:720724; Iijima332)
B	1972.8.9 (Japan) The Kanazawa Branch of the Nagoya High Court accepts in principal the victim's argument, and rules in their favor in the first Toyama itai-itai disease lawsuit. (Asahi:720809; WEC-s)	1972.8.9 (Japan) The Kanazawa Branch of the Nagoya High Court accepts in principal the victim's argument, and rules in their favor in the first Toyama itai-itai disease lawsuit. (Asahi:720809; Iijima334)
p.216		
B	1972 (Singapore) The Wildlife Conservation Act is enacted, prohibiting the hunting of certain	1972 (Sierra Leone) The Wildlife Conservation Act is enacted, prohibiting the hunting of certain

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	endangered species, including the duiker antelope, bongo (forest antelope), manatee, pygmy hippopotamus and water chevrotain. (SIE-7:20)	endangered species, including the duiker antelope, bongo (forest antelope), manatee, pygmy hippopotamus and water chevrotain. (SIE-7:20)
p.218		
A	1973-1974 (Somalia) Droughts and famine kill 17,000 people and create 230,000 refugees. (New York Time:750712)	1973-1974 (Somalia) Droughts and famine kill 17,000 people and create 230,000 refugees. (New York Times :750712)
p.219		
B	1974.3 The Environmental Quality Act 1974 is enacted as a comprehensive environmental legislation for Malaysia. The act contains ambition details and stipulates various provisions for authority for pollution regulations as well as including language for the development of an environmental assessment system. (MAL-1:177)	1974 (Malaysia) The Environmental Quality Act is enacted. The sweeping act establishes various powers for regulating pollution, calls for creating an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) system, and attempts to integrate measures relating to environmental assessment. (MAL- 1-2:79)
B	1974.6.5 (Japan) The Charter of Nature Conservation is adopted at the National Conference for the Enactment of the Charter of Nature Conservation. (Iijima816-1975; Iijima370)	1974.6.5 (Japan) The Charter of Nature Conservation is adopted at the National Conference for the Enactment of the Charter of Nature Conservation. (Iijima816-2 ; Iijima370)
C	1974.5.11 (Japan) Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd., acknowledges mine poisoning damage for the first time. Mediation is established with the Society for Eradicating Watarase River Mine Poisoning, in Morita village, which had been applying for such pollution mediation. (0081:5-6)	1974.5.11 (Japan) Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd., acknowledges mine poisoning damage of Ashio for the first time. Mediation is established with the Society for Eradicating Watarase River Mine Poisoning, in Morita village, which had been applying for such pollution mediation. (0081:5-6)
C	1974.9 NK joined the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). (NK-2:82)	1974.9 The DPRK joined the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). (NK-2:82)
p.223		
A	1975.12.22 (Japan) The unified plaintiffs in the chloroquine national lawsuit sue the government and the following entities, for approximately 6.4billion yen in damages, in Tokyo District Court: five pharmaceutical companies (Ono pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Yoshitomiya kuhin Corporation, Kakenyaku-kako, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.,	1975.12.22 (Japan) The unified plaintiffs in the chloroquine national lawsuit sue the government and the following entities, for approximately 6.4billion yen in damages, in Tokyo District Court: five pharmaceutical companies (Ono pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Yoshitomiya kuhin Corporation, Kakenyaku-kako, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., and Takeda Chemical Industries) and 13 public and

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	and TakedaChemical Industries) and 13 public and private medical institutions. (Asahi:751222;1240)	private medical institutions. (Asahi:751222;1240)
p.240		
A	1983 (India) The first victim of an arsenic-contaminated well was identified in West Bengal Province. (IND-306)	1983 (India) The first victim of an arsenic-contaminated well was identified in West Bengal State . (IND-306)
B	1983.11.11 (Republic of the Congo) The Mnistry of Tourism, Leisure and the Environment (the current Ministry of Sustainable Development, Forest Economy and the Environment) is established. (COB-23)	1983.11.11 (Republic of the Congo) The Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and the Environment (the current Ministry of Sustainable Development, Forest Economy and the Environment) is established. (COB-23)
C	1983 Solomon Levy, a former GE exectuve creates the Levy Report at the request of the World Bank and the UN Development Programme. It indicated that major flaws existed in the safety of South Korean nuclear power plants and that the US played a major role in promoting the nuclear power plant development plans of South Korea. (KOR-6:76; KOR-9)	1983 Solomon Levy, a former GE executive creates the Levy Report at the request of the World Bank and the UN Development Programme. It indicated that major flaws existed in the safety of South Korean nuclear power plants and that the US played a major role in promoting the nuclear power plant development plans of South Korea. (KOR-6:76; KOR-9)
p.241		
B	1983.12.31-1984.1.7 The Second National Environmental Protection Conference. Premier Li Peng stated that environmental protection was one of China’s basic state policies. The submitted report, the 1982 Report on the State of the Environment in China, was the first environmental information ever provided in the form of numerical data. The “three at the same time” system, which states that economic construction, urban construction and environmental construction should be planned, executed, and developed at the same rate, was also well-established. (CHI-24:1; CHI-25:23-24)	1983.12.31-1984.1.7 The Second National Environmental Protection Conference. Premier Li Peng stated that environmental protection was one of China’s basic state policies. The submitted report, the 1982 Report on the State of the Environment in China, was the first environmental information ever provided in the form of numerical data. The three simultaneous steps system, which states that economic construction, urban construction and environmental construction should be planned, executed, and developed at the same rate, was also well-established. (CHI-24:1; CHI-25:23-24)
p.242		
A	1984 (Vietnam) With the assistance of the UNDP and WHO, the Environmental Protection Center was established in Ho Chi Minh City.	1984 (Vietnam) With the assistance of the UNDP and WHO, the Environmental Protection Center was established in Ho Chi Minh City. (VN-7:179)

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	(A00:179)	
B	1984.5.7 In a class action suit filed by returning soldiers against the US Government and seven companies including Dow Chemical Company, for serious health problems caused by Agent Orange during the Vietnam war, a settlement was reached where the seven companies would pay 180 million dollars (approximately 4.1 billion yen). (Asahi:840508)	1984.5.7 In a class action lawsuit against the US Government and seven companies including Dow Chemical Company filed by Vietnam War veterans, who had been exposed to Agent Orange during the Vietnam war and subsequently developed serious injuries and illnesses, the seven companies agreed to pay \$180 million (approximately ¥41 billion) in settlement. (Asahi:840508)
p.244		
C	1985.2.4 The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Wiederaufarbeitung von Kernbrennstoffen mbH (DWK) (German Corporation for Nuclear Fuel Reprocessing) decided on Wackersdorf as the site for the construction of a spent nuclear fuel reprocessing plant. (GER-11:2; GER-14:104)	1985.2.4 The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Wiederaufarbeitung von Kernbrennstoffen GmbH (DWK) (German Corporation for Nuclear Fuel Reprocessing) decided on Wackersdorf as the site for the construction of a spent nuclear fuel reprocessing plant. (GER-11:2; GER-14:104)
p.245		
A	1985.3 (Netherlands) Four tall chimneys at a Royal Dutch/Shell oil refinery belonging to on the outskirts of Rotterdam were climbed and occupied by Friends of the Earth activists, who unfurled a banner with the slogan “Stop Acid Rain Now.” (RFC-1:224)	1985.3 (Netherlands) Four tall chimneys at a Royal Dutch/Shell oil refinery on the outskirts of Rotterdam were climbed and occupied by Friends of the Earth activists, who unfurled a banner with the slogan “Stop Acid Rain Now.” (RFC-1:224)
B	1985.3 The Indian government enacted the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985. The Indian government, after being named as the sole representative of the victims, launched a class action against Union Carbide India Limited. (IND-301:208)	1985.3 The Indian Parliament enacted the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act. The Indian government, after being named as the sole representative of the victims, launched a class action against Union Carbide India Limited. (IND-301:208)
B	1985.6.25 Government representatives of the Soviet Union and East Germany announced, at an international environmental conservation conference, that they would make efforts to reduce the sulfur dioxide emissions that were causing forest destruction and other problems, by approximately 30% over the next 10 years. (Asahi:840627)	1984.6.25 Government representatives of the Soviet Union and East Germany announced, at an international environmental conservation conference, that they would make efforts to reduce the sulfur dioxide emissions that were causing forest destruction and other problems, by approximately 30% over the next 10 years. (Asahi:840627)
C	1985.7.19 The Organization of African Unity	1985.6.14 The Organization of African Unity

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	adopted the Addis Ababa Declaration on the Economic Situation in Africa. Participating countries agreed to increase investment in the agricultural sector. (AF-59:211)	adopted the Addis Ababa Declaration on the Economic Situation in Africa. Participating countries agreed to increase investment in the agricultural sector. (AF-59:211)
p.246		
A	1985 (India) A protest movement against the Sardar Sarovar Dam construction project, which was planned for the Narmada River in Gujarat Province, gained momentum. The project plan would have displaced 400,000 people and submerged 37,000 ha in 3 neighbouring states. (IND-301:194)	1985 (India) A protest movement against the Sardar Sarovar Dam construction project, which was planned for the Narmada River in Gujarat State , gained momentum. The project plan would have displaced 400,000 people and submerged 37,000 ha in 3 neighbouring states. (IND-301:194)
A	1985 (India) The environmental lawyer M.C. Mehta started a class action in the Supreme Court against the Indian federal government in an attempt to stop pollution of the Ganges river. Wastewater from a leather factory in Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh Province was the primary issue. This was the start of a series of Ganges-related class actions. (IND-7:210)	1985 (India) The environmental lawyer M.C. Mehta filed a public interest litigation in the Supreme Court against the central government in an attempt to stop pollution of the Ganges river. Wastewater from a leather factory in Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State was the primary issue. This was the start of a series of Ganges-related public interest litigation. (IND-7:210)
C	1985.12.12 Following pressure from the USA and USSR, NK signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). In return, NK refused to allow the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to inspect its nuclear power facilities for 18 months. (NK-2:82, 90)	1985.12.12 Under pressure from the USA and USSR, the DPRK signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). In return, it refused to allow IAEA to inspect its nuclear power facilities for 18 months. (NK-2:82, 90)
C	1985.12.27 In return for signing the NPT, NK concluded an assistance agreement on nuclear power plant construction with the USSR and received an undertaking from the USSR that it would supply them with four large 44-MW nuclear reactors. (NK-2:82)	1985.12.27 In return for signing the NPT, the DPRK concluded an assistance agreement on nuclear power plant construction with the USSR and received an undertaking from the USSR that it would supply the DPRK with four large 44-MW nuclear reactors. (NK-2:82)
p.247		
B	1985 South Pacific countries, including the Solomon Islands, ratify the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Rarotonga). (SLM-13)	1985 South Pacific countries, including the Solomon Islands, ratify the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Rarotonga). (SLM- 12)
p.248		

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
B	1986.4.9 (DPRK) The Supreme People's Assembly (7th session of the 5th assembly) enacts the Environmental Protection Law, consisting of 52 articles over 5 chapters. (NK-12:158-159)	1986.4.9 (DPRK) The Supreme People's Assembly (7th session of the 5th assembly) enacts the Environmental Protection Law, consisting of 52 articles with 5 chapters. (NK-12:158-159)
p.253		
B	1987 (Nepal) The Solid Waste (Management & Resource Mobilization) Act was enacted. The law comprises regulations on unplanned waste disposal, penalties for noncompliance, and service fee collection for waste processing. (NEP-6)	1987 (Nepal) The Solid Waste (Management & Resource Mobilization) Act was enacted. The law comprises regulations on unplanned waste disposal, penalties for noncompliance, and service fee collection for waste processing. (NEP-6: 071101)
B	1987 The Dja Faunal Reserve, extending over parts of East Province and South Province, is designated the first World Natural Heritage site in Cameroon. (CAM-27)	1987 The Dja Faunal Reserve, extending over parts of East Province and South Province, is designated the first World Natural Heritage site in Cameroon. (CMR -27)
p.254		
B	1988.6 The Convention on the Regulation of Antarctic Mineral Resource Activities is enacted. (SPNP-5)	1987 The Convention on the Regulation of Antarctic Mineral Resource Activities is signed . (SP -5)
p.255		
C	1988 Total global consumption of nitrogen fertilizer increases to 79.5 million tons. An increase from 11.6 million tons in 1991. Since this time, global numbers have remained the same due to a decrease in use in Europe. (GE-59:102)	1988 Total global consumption of nitrogen fertilizer increases to 79.5 million tons. Since this time, global numbers have remained the same due to a decrease in use in Europe. (GE-59:102)
p.257		
A	1989.1.14 (Indonesia) Filling was started of the Kedung Ombo Dam (Central Java Province). Dam construction caused the gradual submergence of 5268 households in 37 villages in 17 counties within three prefectures. Because of the very low compensation offered for resettlement, 600 households refused to move out, attracting international attention. (INL:940620; INL:940920)	1989.1.14 (Indonesia) Filling was started of the Kedung Ombo Dam (Central Java Province). Dam construction caused the gradual submergence of 5268 households in 37 villages in 17 districts within three regencies . Because of the very low compensation offered for resettlement, 600 households refused to move out, attracting international attention. (INL:940620; INL:940920)
p.258		

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
A	1989.4.8 It is again discovered that radioactive waste had been illegally buried near the Kori Nuclear Power Plant. On the 12th, area residents protest by occupying the KEPCO head office in Gyeongseong. 28 are arrested. On the 15th, 16 anti-nuclear and anti-pollution organizations form the National Headquarters for the Movement Against Nuclear Power Plants. (Anti-nuclear:134)	1989.4.8 It is again discovered that radioactive waste had been illegally buried near the Kori Nuclear Power Plant. On the 12th, area residents protest by occupying the KEPCO head office in Seoul . 28 are arrested. On the 15th, 16 anti-nuclear and anti-pollution organizations form the National Headquarters for the Movement Against Nuclear Power Plants. (Anti-nuclear:134)
p.259		
B	1989.11 The Ministerial Conference on Atmospheric Pollution and Climate Change (the so-called Noordwijk Conference) was held in Noordwijk. Its objective was to promote international efforts to solve the problem of climate change. In addition to representatives of the countries at the summit, ministers from 68 more countries who were in charge of environmental policy. To prevent global warming, the participants debated possible specific policies for stabilizing greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. The conclusions arrived at during the debate were adopted as the Noordwijk Declaration. (NET-3)	1989.11 The Ministerial Conference on Atmospheric Pollution and Climate Change (the so-called Noordwijk Conference) was held in Noordwijk. Its objective was to promote international efforts to solve the problem of climate change. In addition to representatives of the countries at the summit, ministers from 68 more countries who were in charge of environmental policy attended . To prevent global warming, the participants debated possible specific policies for stabilizing greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. The conclusions arrived at during the debate were adopted as the Noordwijk Declaration. (NET-3)
p.261		
B	1990s (Costa Rica) Debt-for-nature swaps are implemented with Sweden, the Netherlands, Canada, and Spain, which energized environmental conservation activities. (CR-7:107)	1990s (Costa Rica) Debt-for-nature swaps are implemented with Sweden, the Netherlands, Canada, and Spain, which energized environmental conservation activities. (CR-1:107)
C	1990.1 (Poland) An economic stabilization policy was enforced, the Balcerowicz Plan was imposed, and the country moved towards a market economy. (POL-18:103-150)	1990.1 (Poland) An economic stabilization policy is enforced, the Balcerowicz Plan is imposed, and the country moves towards a market economy. (POL-18:103-150)
C	1990.3 The media reported that two employees of a toxic waste disposal industry, Thor Chemicals South Africa (Proprietary) Ltd. In Pietermaritzburg, Natal Province (now	1990.5 The media reported that two employees of a toxic waste disposal industry, Thor Chemicals South Africa (Proprietary) Ltd. near Pietermaritzburg, Natal Province (now

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	KwaZulu-Natal Province) were showing symptoms of mental disorder, possibly caused by mercury poisoning. The management of Thor Chemicals admitted that some employees were sick but denied they had symptoms of mental disorder. (RSA-8:671)	KwaZulu-Natal Province) were showing symptoms of mental disorder, possibly caused by mercury poisoning. The management of Thor Chemicals admitted that some employees were sick but denied they had symptoms of mental disorder. (RSA-8:671)
C	1990.4.18 (China) Premier Li Peng approves the Pudong Development Project. The policy is to attract companies by implementing preferential policies for domestic and foreign companies. For all intents and purposes, it becomes the 6 th special economic zone) (it is officially approved as a national policy project at the National People’s Congress in March, 1991) (CHI-130:900420)	1990.4.18 (China) Premier Li Peng gave the green light to the Pudong Development Plan. To attract corporations to the area, special policies were to be applied to both Chinese and foreign corporations, and thus, the area was to become the facto sixth special economic zone. The Plan was officially approved as a national project at the March 1991 National People’s Congress. (Asahi:900419)
p.263		
B	1990.12.10 (Germany) The Environmental Liability Act was enacted. It specified the facility owner’s no-fault compensation responsibilities for any damage originating from specified facilities that was inflicted on life, the ody, or health via environmental media such as the air, soil, and water. To avoid problems in providing proof of a causal relationship, (1) a presumption of a causal relationship and (2) the right to demand disclosure from the establisher of the said facilities and government offices were given to the victim. (GER-32:2634)	1990.12.10 (Germany) The Environmental Liability Act was enacted . It specified the facility owner’s no-fault compensation responsibilities for any damage originating from specified facilities that was inflicted on life, the ody, or health via environmental media such as the air, soil, and water. To avoid problems in providing proof of a causal relationship, (1) a presumption of a causal relationship and (2) the right to demand disclosure from the establisher of the said facilities and government offices were given to the victim. (GER-32:2634)
B	1990.12 The international conference on the Reparations for Africa and Africans in the Diaspore was held in Nigeria. Twenty-five billion dollars in reparations for an estimated figure of 10 million to 30 million slave transactions of “young, virile African men” were demanded on European and American countries. (AF-60:200)	1990.12 The international conference on Reparations for Africa and African Diaspore is held in Nigeria. Twenty-five billion dollars in reparations for an estimated figure of 10 to 30 million slave transactions of “young, virile African men” are demanded on European and American countries. (AF-60:200)
p.264		
B	1990 (Zambia) The Environmental Protection	1990.7 (Zambia) The Environmental Protection

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	and Pollution Control Act, a law that could be regarded as a basic environmental law, was enacted; it came into force in 1992. (ZAM-6:94)	and Pollution Control Act (EPPCA) was enacted to be the first umbrella legislation for all environment-related laws. (ZAM-36:141)
C	1990 The primary source of energy in Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was low-quality domestic coal and this coal was causing environmental pollution. (INT-3:143)	1990 The primary source of energy in Czechoslovakia was low-quality domestic coal and this coal was causing environmental pollution. (INT-3:143)
C	1990-1997 A total of 51,000 tons of pollutants generated from an aluminum refining process were imported from Japan. (NK-8:276)	1990-1997 (DPRK) A total of 51,000 tons of slag generated from an aluminum refining process were imported from Japan. (NK-8:276)
p.265		
B	End of 1991.3 The World Health Organization (WHO) warns that people with heart and respiratory conditions should remain indoors when there is smoke overhead from the oil field fires caused by the Gulf War. (IRK-8:43)	1991.3 (Iraq) The World Health Organization (WHO) warns that people with heart and respiratory conditions should remain indoors when there is smoke overhead from the oil field fires caused by the Gulf War. (IRK-8:43)
p.266		
A	1991 Civic Action for the Environment (a network of 16 NGO organizations) is established. (CHL-2)	1991 (Chile) Citizens' Action for the Environment (a network of 16 organizations including NGOs) is formed . (CHL-2:60)
B	1991.6 To take up the previous dialogue meeting in Dublin, a strategic conference on the department of environment for Central and Eastern Europe was held in Dobříš Castle Czech and Slovak Federal Republic. (CZE-1:179)	1991.6 To take up the previous dialogue meeting in Dublin, a strategic conference on the department of environment for Central and Eastern Europe was held in Dobříš Castle Czechoslovakia . (CZE-1:179)
C	1991.5.24 Northwestern Somalia, centering on Hargeisa, declared independence as the Republic of Somaliland. It was not recognized as a sovereign state by the international community, but by the year 2002, it had been able to seize most guns in private hands and re-impose order. (AF-55:234-245)	1991.5 The northwestern portion of Somalia declares its independence as the Republic of Somaliland. Although it is not recognized by the international community, order is restored. Civil war continues in other regions. (SL-15:93)
p.269		
A	1992.6 (Thailand) An opposition movement was started against Khor Jor Kor (a land allocation plan for poor people living in degraded government-owned conservation forests). About	1992.6 (Thailand) An opposition movement was started against Khor Jor Kor (a land allocation plan for poor people living in degraded government-owned conservation forests). About

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	4500 villagers marched toward Bangkok. The cabinet ordered that the plan to be stopped. (TH-39:021220)	4500 villagers marched toward Bangkok. The cabinet ordered that the plan to be stopped. (TH-s)
C	1992.1.20 (DPRK) The Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula came into effect. (NK-4:146)	1991.12.31 (DPRK) The Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula was adopted . (NK-4:143)
p.270		
A	1992 In recent years deforestation has proceeded in eastern Paraguay, attaining the rate of 150,000 ha a year. (The Straits Times:920521)	1992 In recent years deforestation has proceeded in eastern Paraguay, attaining the rate of 150,000 ha a year. (Straits Times)
C	1992.5.4 The IAEA conducted ad hoc inspections 6 times in the NK under the requirements of the safeguards agreement with NK. There was a serious discrepancy between the figure for nuclear substances declared by the NK and that estimated by the IAEA. (NK-3:112)	1992.5.4 The IAEA conducted ad hoc inspections 6 times in the DPRK under the requirements of the safeguards agreement with it . There was a serious discrepancy between the figure for nuclear substances declared by the DPRK and that estimated by the IAEA. (NK-3:112)
p.271		
C	1992.10.4 The armed conflict ended in Mozambique. It had begun in 1977 and lasted for 16 years. The conflict was especially intense in the late 1980s, and ended with about one million people dead. (Asahi:921120)	1992.10.4 Civil war ended in Mozambique. It had begun in 1977 and lasted for 16 years. The conflict was especially intense in the late 1980s, and ended with about one million people dead. (Asahi:921120)
C	1992 There was a dramatic increase in exports of used tires from Japan to the NK. Some of these tires were used as fuel. Japan exported 523,000 tires to NK. (Asahi:921118)	1992 There was a dramatic increase in exports of used tires from Japan to the DPRK . Some of these tires were used as fuel. Japan exported 523,000 tires to it . (Asahi:921118)
p.272		
B	1992 NK ratified the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, The Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the Convention on Biological Diversity. (NK-15:174)	1992 The DPRK ratified the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, The Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the Convention on Biological Diversity. (NK-15:174)
B	Early 1993 (Vietnam) Export of raw lumber was prohibited. (A00:180)	Early 1993 (Vietnam) Export of raw lumber was prohibited. (VN-7:180)
C	1993.1.1 The Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was dissolved into the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic and each became an independent country. (CZE-1:178)	1993.1.1 Czechoslovakia was dissolved into the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic and each became an independent country. (CZE-1:178)

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
p.273		
C	1993.3.12 NK announced its withdrawal from the NPT under Article 10 of the NPT. NK insisted that inspection of military facilities, which were not nuclear facilities, by the IAEA in conspiracy with the USA would endanger NK's national security. (NK-3:112)	1993.3.12 The DPRK announced its withdrawal from the NPT under Article 10 of the NPT. It insisted that inspection of military facilities, which were not nuclear facilities, by the IAEA in conspiracy with the USA would endanger its national security. (NK-3:112)
p.274		
C	1993.6.6 The Lao Government signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Thailand to export 1500 MW of power to Thailand by 2000. This gave the green light to a rush of development of hydroelectric dam projects. (Na:930608)	1993.6.6 The Laos government signs a memorandum of understanding to export 1500MW of electricity to Thailand by 2000. This results in a substantial amount of hydroelectric power generating dam construction plans. (Na:930608)
p.275		
A	1993 PCB is found in the fat of polar bears in the Arctic. (WW-7:209)	1993 PCBs are found in the fat of polar bears in the Arctic. (WW-7:209)
p.276		
A	1994.1 (India) Victims' groups of the Bhopal incident and supporting organizations around the world established the International Medical Association on Bhopal. The Association studied epidemiology, clinical medicine, health management, and the use of drugs. (IND-301:208)	1994.1 (India) The International Medical Commission on Bhopal (IMCB), the idea for which originated with the work of the Permanent Peoples' Tribunal, begins work in Bhopal city. The summary report of the IMCB includes such recommendations as reorganizing the health care system to implement community-based approaches, and broadening the spectrum of diseases considered to be the result of Union Carbide gases to include neurotoxic and post-traumatic disorders. (IND-334:132; IND-334:138-139)
A	1994.7.2 A coolant leak occurs at the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Plant in China, causing operations to stop. The plant states that "minor incidents are handled internally without external notification." Incidents involving the electrical system had occurred at the end of February as well as an incident involving the power transmission system at the end of May. (Asahi:940709; Asahi:940720;	1994.7.2 A coolant leak occurs at the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Plant in China, causing operations to stop. The plant states that "minor incidents are handled internally without external notification." Incidents involving the electrical system had occurred at the end of February as well as an incident involving the power transmission system at the end of May. (Asahi:940709; Asahi:940720; Mainichi: 940709)

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	Mainichi:19940709)	
B	1994.3.20 The Japan-China Cooperation Agreement on Environmental Protection is signed and enters into force. (IEL-1:41)	1994.3.20 Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, who was visiting China, met with Premier Li Peng and concluded the Japan-China Environmental Conservation Cooperation Agreement to extend technical assistance to China to help it cope with its worsening public hazards. (Yomiuri:940321)
C	End of 1993 onward NK imported several tens of thousands of tons of household and industrial waste from France, China, Germany, UK, Austria and Switzerland. (NK-8:276)	End of 1993 onward The DPRK imported several tens of thousands of tons of household and industrial waste from France, China, Germany, UK, Austria and Switzerland. (NK-8:276)
C	1994.2.1 A special government committee in the Marshall Islands creates a proposal recommending a feasibility study for long term storage and permanent disposal of nuclear materials on one of the islands. It considers luring a nuclear waste facility on a deserted island contaminated due to nuclear testing. (OCE-1:606; Asahi:941103)	1994.2.1 A special government committee in the Marshall Islands creates a proposal recommending a feasibility study for long term storage and permanent disposal of nuclear materials on one of the islands. It considers a nuclear waste facility on a deserted island contaminated due to nuclear testing beneficial . (NUC-08:606; Asahi:941103)
p.277		
A	1994 The Central Pollution Control Board declared the cities of Vapi and Ankleshwar to be critically polluted regions. (BS-1)	1994 The Central Pollution Control Board declared the cities of Vapi and Ankleshwar to be critically polluted regions. (IND-80:080430)
A	1994 The Orissa Voluntary Health Association reported that 84.75% of deaths in the Sukinda Valley mining region and 86.42% of deaths in industrial areas were linked to chromium-related illnesses. (BS-1)	1994 The Orissa Voluntary Health Association reported that 84.75% of deaths in the Sukinda Valley mining region and 86.42% of deaths in industrial areas were linked to chromium-related illnesses. (IND-80:080430)
B	1994.6.17 The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (formal name: the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa) was adopted. It came into force in 1996. (AF-54:205)	1994.6.17 The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (UNCCD) is adopted. (INT-69:226)
B	1994.7.13 Malaysia ratifies the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change as a Non-Annex I country. (MAL-29:081005)	1994 The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change enters into force in Malaysia, which is classified as a Non-Annex I Party.

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
		(MAL-29-2)
C	1994.10 The USA-NK Basic Agreement was concluded. This agreement chiefly covered the replacement of a graphite-moderated nuclear reactor system, which NK had relinquished, with a light water reactor nuclear plant provided by the USA. (NK-4:144)	1994.10 The USA-DPRK Agreed Framework was concluded. This agreement mainly covered the replacement of a graphite-moderated nuclear reactor system, which the DPRK had relinquished, with a light water reactor provided by the USA. (NK-4:144)
p.278		
A	1994 An outbreak of plague occurred in Surat, Gujarat Province. 876 people were infected and 54 died. Various municipal governments across India were made more aware of the importance of waste management. (IND- 12:294)	1994 An outbreak of plague occurred in Surat, Gujarat State. 876 people were infected and 54 died. Various municipal governments across India were made more aware of the importance of waste management. (IND- 12:294)
C	1994 Construction of the Bagré Dam begins. It is the second hydroelectric dam in Burkina Gaso and it also aims to secure water for agricultural use. It has the potential to supply water for 30,000ha worth of water for agricultural use. It is located in Nakanbe, in the south- east section of Ouagadougou. (BUF-1:4)	1994 Construction of the Bagré Dam begins. It is the second hydroelectric dam in Burkina Faso and it also aims to secure water for agricultural use. It has the potential to supply water for 30,000ha worth of water for agricultural use. It is located in Nakanbe, in the south- east section of Ouagadougou. (BUF-1:4)
p.279		
B	1995.3 (Germany) The First Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC (COP 1) is held in Berlin. It adopts the Berlin Mandate, which includes mandating agreement on a protocol at COP 3. (0126:96)	1995.3.28-4.7 The first Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 1) is held in Berlin. The Berlin Mandate is adopted. (INT-65:38)
B	1995.5.20 The Beninese Environmental Agency is established as an organization to establish environmental action plans, and to conduct environmental assessments and environmental monitoring. (BEN-48)	1995.2.20 The Beninese Environmental Agency is established as an organization to establish environmental action plans, and to conduct environmental assessments and environmental monitoring. (BEN-48)
C	1995.3.20 In response to the announcement by the South Korea of the construction of a nuclear waste management facility on the Kurop Island in the Yellow Sea, NK has recently demanded a retraction of the project because of the 'potential hazard of nuclear waste'. (Asahi:950321; NK-23)	1995.3.20 In response to the announcement by the South Korea for construction of a nuclear waste management facility on the Kurop Island in the Yellow Sea, the DPRK has recently demanded a retraction of the project because of the 'potential hazard of nuclear waste'. (Asahi:950321; NK-23)
p.280		

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
B	1995.10.8 (Uganda) The new constitution is promulgated. The later Local Government Act provides the core of land resources and forest management to local governments and communities. (UGN-26:8)	1995.10.8 (Uganda) A new constitution is promulgated. The later Local Government Act provides the core of land resources and forest management to local governments and communities. (UGN-4:1; UGN-26:8)
p.282		
B	1996.1 The ISO 14000 series is published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). (INT-7:216)	1996.9.1 The ISO 14001 series is published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). (INT-7:216)
B	1996.1 The WHO publishes a report that states that the average life expectancy in some African countries will decline to around 30 years due to the effect of AIDS. (Asahi:960114)	1996 30 in some African countries by the year 2010. There were 12 million carriers of HIV in Africa, and among these, one million were children who had been infected via maternal transmission. (Asahi:960114)
B	1996.5 The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification was ratified. (ISR-8:272)	1996.5 (Israel) The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification was ratified. (ISR-8:272)
C	1996.3.1-15 The IAEA's team of inspectors visited NK. (NK-3:113)	1996.3.1-15 The IAEA inspectors visited the DPRK . (NK-3:113)
C	1996.6.2 Hans Blix, IAEA Director General, sent the UN Security Council a letter reporting NK's refusal of inspection. In response to this, the UN Security Council started to consider sanctions against NK. (NK-3:114)	1996.6.2 Hans Blix, IAEA Director General, sent the UN Security Council a letter reporting the DPRK's refusal of inspection. In response to this, the UN Security Council started to consider sanctions against the DPRK . (NK-3:114)
C	1996.6 (Philippines) From a copper mine owned by the Marcopper Mining Corporation, based in Canada, 1.6 million m ³ of toxic slag was spilled into a 25-km length of the Makulapnit and Boac Rivers on Marinduque Island. Downstream villages were swept away and rivers were polluted. (PHI-26:98)	1996.6 (Philippines) From a copper mine owned by the Marcopper Mining Corporation, based in Canada, 1.6 million m³ of toxic slag was spilled into a 25-km length of the Makulapnit and Boac Rivers on Marinduque Island. Downstream villages were swept away and rivers were polluted. (PHI-26:98)
C	1996.7.29 The Government of China announced that they had conducted another underground nuclear test. Similar to France, which continued to conduct six tests between 1995 and 1996, the Chinese Government repeatedly released contradictory explanations for its action, that it was "a concrete action to	1996.7.29 The Government of China announced that it had conducted another underground nuclear test. Similar to France, which continued to conduct six tests between 1995 and 1996, the Chinese Government repeatedly released contradictory explanations for its action, that it was "a concrete action to promote nuclear disarmament," but after

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	promote nuclear disarmament,” but after the test, condemnation of nuclear testing spread worldwide. At the same time as the announcement of the test, China declared a moratorium on nuclear weapons. (ch-im19)	the test, condemnation of nuclear testing spread worldwide. At the same time as the announcement of the test, China declared a moratorium on nuclear weapons. (ch-im19)
p.283		
A	1996.5.6-8 The first set of casks was transported from La Hague, France to Gorleben. The placement of high-level radioactive waste in glassified form in an interim storage facility proceeded in the face of protests in which more than 10,000 people participated. (GER-50; GER-14:151)	1996.5.6-8 (Germany) The first set of casks was transported from La Hague, France to Gorleben. The placement of high-level radioactive waste in glassified form in an interim storage facility proceeded in the face of protests in which more than 10,000 people participated. (GER-50; GER-14:151)
B	1996.9.19 Ratified the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa (UNCCD). (ZAM-23)	1996.9.19 Ratified the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa (UNCCD). (ZAM-23)
C	1996 Dumping of medical waste without sorting became came into the spotlight. Cities including Hanoi, Haiphong, Danang, and Hue launched surveys on the feasibility of projects for installing hospital incinerators. (VN-7:174)	1996 Dumping of medical waste without sorting came into the spotlight. Cities including Hanoi, Haiphong, Danang, and Hue launched surveys on the feasibility of projects for installing hospital incinerators. (VN-7:174)
p.284		
A	1996 (Korea) Water pollution in the Shifao Lake, a reclaimed lake on the west coast, becomes a social issue. (KOR-8; KOR-25:129-150)	1996 (Korea) Water pollution in the Shihwa Lake, a reclaimed lake on the west coast, becomes a social issue. (KOR-8; KOR-25:129-150)
A	Late 1996-Early 1997 (Korea) Strong fears concerning dioxin spreads among residents near incineration plants. Incineration plants in Sanggye and Mokdong in Seoul, Seongnam-si, Bucheon-si face strong opposition movements and are forced to suspend operations. (A00:86)	Late 1996-Early 1997 Strong fears concerning dioxin spreads among residents near incineration plants. Incineration plants in Sanggye-don in Seoul , Seongnam-si, Bucheon-si face strong opposition movements and are forced to suspend operations. (A00:86)
B	1996.10 (DPRK) The National Environmental Protection Committee, a temporary organization, was reorganized into an official organization of the Administration Council to newly enact the	1996.10 (DPRK) The National Environmental Protection Committee, a temporary organization, was reorganized into an official organization of the Administration Council to newly create the Ministry

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	Ministry of Land Environment (MLEP). (NK-10:194; NK-15:176)	of Land Environment (MLEP). (NK-10:194; NK-15:176)
B	1996 “Framework Directive on Ambient Air Quality Assessment and Management” adopted. (EU-7:201)	1996 “Framework Directive on Ambient Air Quality Assessment and Management” is adopted . (EU-7:201)
C	1996 A conflict occurred in Central AFica that continued until 1998. (AF-57:53)	1996 A conflict occurred in Central Africa that continued until 1998. (AF-57:53)
p.285		
B	1997.3.26 (India) The National Environment Appellate Authority Act was formulated. An organization whose purpose was to oppose the approval of environmental clearance was installed. (IND-7:85; IND-58)	1997.3.26 (India) The National Environment Appellate Authority Act was enacted . An organization whose purpose was to oppose the approval of environmental clearance was installed. (IND-7:85; IND-58)
p.286		
A	1997.3.4-5 A second set of casks was transported from La Hague, France to Gorleben. The placement of high-level radioactive waste is glassified form in an interim storage facility proceeded in the face of protests in which more than 15,000 people participated. (GER-18:10; EJZ:970306)	1997.3.4-5 (Germany) A second set of casks was transported from La Hague, France to Gorleben. The placement of high-level radioactive waste is glassified form in an interim storage facility proceeded in the face of protests in which more than 15,000 people participated. (GER-18:10; EJZ:970306)
p.287		
A	1997.7 (Guatemala) Law 40-97 establishes “Bisis Cabá-Ixil Biosphere Reserve” in Chajul. Locals later carry out protest actions against creation of reserve. (GUA-39, GUA-3:133-142)	Deletion (*same item appears in the previous page.)
A	1997.12.3 At the Conference of Parties 3 (COP3) on climate change held in Kyoto, Toaripi Lauti, the Governor-General of Tuvalu, explained that Tuvalu is already in a dire situation due to a rise in sea levels caused by global warming. He urged developing countries to accept the reduction goals for greenhouse gases. (TV-18)	1997.12.3 At the Conference of Parties 3 (COP3) on climate change held in Kyoto, Toaripi Lauti , the special envoy from the government of Tuvalu, explained that Tuvalu is already in a dire situation due to a rise in sea levels caused by climate change. He urged developed countries to accept the targets for reducing greenhouse gases. (TV-18)
B	1997 A state environmental management program starts in Venenzuela. It is planned to continue for 5 years. Its aim it to modernize the environmental management functions of the	1997 A state environmental management program starts in Venezuela . It is planned to continue for 5 years. Its aim it to modernize the environmental management functions of the Ministry of

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	Mnistry of Environment and Natural Resources. (LTN-3:148)	Environment and Natural Resources. (LTN-3:148)
p.288		
A	1997 Residents of San Lorenzo de San Rafael de Tar-razu file a lawsuit against coffee producers alleging that they cut down a headwater forest for drinking water and polluted it with pesticides. (CR-19:40)	1997 Residents of San Lorenzo de San Rafael de Tar-razu file a lawsuit against coffee producers alleging that they cut down a headwater forest for drinking water and polluted it with pesticides. (CR-1:40)
A	1997 The worst drought occurred since the foundation of the NK. (RFC-3:84)	1997 The worst drought occurred since the foundation of the DPRK . (RFC-3:84)
A	1997-1998 Bleaching of most of the world's coral reefs is on the largest scale in history befor and after el nino. (GE-51:173)	1997-1998 Bleaching of most of the world's coral reefs is on the largest scale in history before and after el nino. (GE-51:173)
A	1998.1.1 The WWF begins the Jengi Project at three national parks in East Province: Lobéké, Nki and Boumba-Bek. The project's goals are to promote sustainable forest use for conservation, and aid in the development of local societies such as the Baka Pygmies, a huntergatherer people. (CAM-29)	1998.1.1 The WWF begins the Jengi Project at three national parks in East Province: Lobéké, Nki and Boumba-Bek. The project's goals are to promote sustainable forest use for conservation, and aid in the development of local societies such as the Baka Pygmies, a huntergatherer people. (CMR-29)
B	1997 China strengthens SEIA (Social and Economic Impact Assessments), they are now mandated for new projects. (CHI-9.36)	1997 China strengthens SEIA (Social and Economic Impact Assessments). They are now mandated for new projects. (CHL -9.36)
p.289		
A	1998.6 In Kanchanaburi Province, river pollution with lead came to light in Kulithi village. This pollution seriously affected the Karen tribe, the residents of the village, and local ecosystems. (TH-s)	1998.6 In Kanchanaburi Province, river pollution with lead came to light in Klity village. This pollution seriously affected the Karen tribe, the residents of the village, and local ecosystems. (TH-s3)
C	1998.3.16 Due to the tightened import restrictions by China, exports from Japan to the NK of industrial waste sharply increased. In two years, the export to the NK of aluminum residual ashes doubled and that of waste tires increased tenfold, while those to China dramatically decreased. (Asahi:980317)	1998.3.16 Due to the tightened import restrictions by China, exports from Japan to the DPRK of industrial waste sharply increased. In two years, the export to the DPRK of aluminum residual ashes doubled and that of waste tires increased tenfold, while those to China dramatically decreased. (Asahi:980317)
p.290		

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
A	1998 (Korea) The Saemangeum anti-reclamation movement starts. Construction temporarily halts in May of 1999 but restarts again in May of 2001. Protest movements start to spread again in 2003, and construction halts due to a decision by the courts to stop progress. Stops and restarts continue until construction of the outer seawall is complete in April 2006. (KOR-6:34)	1998 (Korea) The Saemangeum anti-reclamation movement starts. Construction temporarily halts in May of 1999 but restarts again in May of 2001. Protest movements start to spread again in 2003, and construction halts due to a decision by the courts to stop progress. Stops and restarts continue until construction of the outer seawall is complete in April 2006. (KOR-44:124-125)
B	1998.9.11 The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (the Rotterdam PIC Convention) is adopted under the auspices of UNEP and FAO. (INT-60:23)	1998.9.10 The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (the Rotterdam PIC Convention) is adopted under the auspices of UNEP and FAO. (INT-10:23)
B	1998.10 A Belgian administrative court rejects the construction of a new MOX fuel plant on the grounds of insufficient approval procedures (at the Belgian federal government leve). (EUROPE43; Soir:981017)	1998.10 A Belgian administrative court rejects the construction of a new MOX fuel plant on the grounds of insufficient approval procedures (at the Belgian federal government level). (EUROPE43; Soir:981017)
p.291		
C	1999.1 (Veitnam) The ‘Recycling’ scandal was brought to light. A hospital in Hanoi was selling used medical gloves as new ones. (A00:189)	1999.1 (Vietnam) The ‘Recycling’ scandal was brought to light. A hospital in Hanoi was selling used medical gloves as new ones. (VN-7:189)
p.292		
A	1999.2.5 (Brazil) An field survey conducted by Masazumi Harada of Kumamoto University, Junko Nakanishi of Yokohama National University, and researchers from the Federal University of Para confirm that even low concentrations of mercury causes poisoning in the case of mercury pollution in the Amazon River basin. (Asahi:990205)	1999.2.5 (Brazil) A field survey conducted by Masazumi Harada of Kumamoto University, Junko Nakanishi of Yokohama National University, and researchers from the Federal University of Para confirms that even low concentrations of mercury causes poisoning in the case of mercury pollution in the Amazon River basin. (Asahi:990205)
A	1999.2.26 A huge flood in 1995 had caused food serious shortages in the NK. In the late 1980s, labor-intensive expansion of farmland and dense planting had caused forest destruction and	1999.2.26 A huge flood in 1995 had caused serious food shortages in the DPRK . In the late 1980s, labor-intensive expansion of farmland and dense planting had caused forest destruction and soil

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	soil runoff. (Asahi:990226)	runoff. (Asahi:990226)
A	1999.10 Parathion contaminates milk substitutes, killing over 24 children. (I40-1:204)	1999.10 (Peru) Parathion contaminates milk substitutes, killing over 24 children. (I40-1:204)
B	1999.3 (Cameroon) The Yaoundé Forest Summit is held, and the Yaoundé Declaration is adopted by the leaders of six Central African countries. The declaration contains 12 commitments relating to the establishment and expansion of protected areas, and the enhancement of measures against illegal logging and poaching. (CAM-25; CAM-29)	1999.3 (Cameroon) The Yaoundé Forest Summit is held, and the Yaoundé Declaration is adopted by the leaders of six Central African countries. The declaration contains 12 commitments relating to the establishment and expansion of protected areas, and the enhancement of measures against illegal logging and poaching. (CMR-25; CMR-29)
B	1999.5 (Solomon Islands) The Environment Act is amended. The aim is to promote sustainable development of the environment while protecting natural resources, the people who use those resources and the culture as a whole that make up the environment. It comes into force in 2003. (SLM-23)	1999.5 (Solomon Islands) The Environment Act is amended. The aim is to promote sustainable development of the environment while protecting natural resources, the people who use those resources and the culture as a whole that make up the environment. It comes into force in 2003. (SLM-22)
C	1998 The world's wind power generation capacity reaches 10 million kW. Approximately 10 times that of 1985. (GE-51:173)	1998 The world's wind power generation capacity reaches 10 million kW. Approximately 10 times that of 1985. (GE-51:173)
C	1999.3.16 (Indonesia) Four employees of IJU went missing. They were suspected to have been abducted by local residents. Of these four employees, three died and one was seriously injured. (Kompas:030608)	1999.5.16 (Indonesia) Four employees of IJU went missing. They were suspected to have been abducted by local residents. Of these four employees, three died and one was seriously injured. (Kompas:030608)
p.293		

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
A	1999 During its peacekeeping mission in BiH, the French army disposed radioactive waste (RW) in Buško, Rama and Jablanica lakes. It was disposed of with secret military helicopters in charge of Implementation Forces (IFOR) and Stabilization Forces (SFOR) of NATO in BiH. It all happened at night: hundreds of blocks containing RW were discharged. (BA-Int.6)	1999 During its peacekeeping mission in BiH, the French army disposed of radioactive waste (RW) in Buško, Rama and Jablanica lakes. It was disposed of with secret military helicopters in charge of Implementation Forces (IFOR) and Stabilization Forces (SFOR) of NATO in BiH. It all happened at night: hundreds of blocks containing RW were discharged. (BA-Int.6)
B	1999.5 (Solomon Islands) The Wildlife Protection and Management Act is enacted. It regulates the use as well as export and import of wildlife. (SLM-24)	1999.5 (Solomon Islands) The Wildlife Protection and Management Act 1998 is enacted. It regulates the use as well as export and import of wildlife. (SLM-23)
B	1999 (Palestine) A Palestine environmental strategy was developed by the MENA. (PNA-3)	1999 (Palestine) A Palestine environmental strategy was developed by the MEnA . (PNA-3)
C	1999.10.12 World population reaches 6 billion. (GE-53:121)	1998.12.5 World population reaches 6 billion (estimated) . (POP-34)
p.294		
B	1999 The Philippine Clean Air Act (Republic Act No. 8749) was made law. It was the world's first legislation to prohibit all combustion of waste. As a result, disposal of rubbish was disrupted and the streets of Manila became piled with garbage. (PHI-s)	1999 The Philippine Clean Air Act (Republic Act No. 8749) was made law. It was the world's first legislation to prohibit all combustion of waste. As a result, disposal of rubbish was disrupted and the streets of Manila became piled with garbage. (PHI-s4)
C	1999 Until this year, 76% of Cameroon's forest area was allocated to logging companies. (CAM-1)	1999 Until this year, 76% of Cameroon's forest area was allocated to logging companies. (CMR-1)
p.295		
A	2000.1 Due to heavy rain, a large sedimentation dam holding back waste fluid on the banks of the Tisza River, a tributary of River Danube in Romania, overflowed, spilling about 100,000 tonnes of hazardous fluid. More than 2,000 tonnes of fish were killed by an the estimated 100 tonnes of potassium cyanide it contained.	2000.1 Due to heavy rain, a large sedimentation dam holding back waste fluid on the banks of the Tisza River, a tributary of River Danube in Romania, over-flowed, spilling about 100,000 tonnes of hazardous fluid. More than 2,000 tonnes of fish were killed by the estimated 100 tonnes of potassium cyanide it contained. (OCE-26:6)

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	(OCE-26:6)	
C	2000.3 (Finland) The Social Democratic Party, led by Prime Minister Lipponen, win the Finnish general elections. They maintained the possibility of constructing new nuclear power plants as one of the choices for for providing energy. (FIN-4:22)	2000.3 (Finland) The Social Democratic Party, led by Prime Minister Lipponen, win the Finnish general elections. They maintained the possibility of constructing new nuclear power plants as one of the choices for providing energy. (FIN-4:22)
p.304		
C	2002.12.5 A North Korea an-registered vessel, the 'Chil Song,' that ran aground and leaked heavy oil at Hitachi Port in Ibaraki Prefecture was found to be on the way to NK, carrying waste tires.	2002.12.5 A DPRK -registered vessel, the 'Chil Song,' which ran aground and leaked heavy oil at the Hitachi Port in Ibaraki Prefecture, was found to be on the way to the DPRK , carrying waste tires.
p.310		
C	2004.10 An oil palm plantation development project contract is concluded through an agreement between a Malaysian company operating in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands government. The target area is 15,000ha on Guadalcanal with project costs amounting to 36 million US dollars. (SLM-30)	2004.10 An oil palm plantation development project contract is concluded through an agreement between a Malaysian company and the government. The target area is 15,000ha on Guadalcanal with project costs amounting to 36 million US dollars. (SLM-29)
p.314		
A	2005.7.5 A popular vote is implemented regarding whether or not to construct a hydroelectric dam on the Rio Hondo River in Guatemala. 98.6% vote against the dam. (GUA-11:112; GUA-s)	2005.7.5 Referendum held on whether to allow construction of hydroelectric dam on Rio Hondo. Opposed by 96.6%. (GUA-11:112;GUA-s)
p.316		
B	2005.12.22 Hazardous substances from the explosion of a chemical plant in Jilin Province, China, reached Khabarovsk, the largest city in the basin of the Amur River. The Amur River was the water source for more than a billion people, and thus serious consequences were feared. (Nikkei:051129)	Deletion (*same item appears in the same page.)
p.317		
B	2006.2 (UAE) Establishment of the Ministry of Environment through reorganization of federal	2006.2 (UAE) Establishment of the Ministry of Environment through reorganization of federal

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
	government ministries. (UAE-53)	government ministries . (UAE-53)
p.318		
A	2006.7 (Democratic Republic of the Congo) Heavy rains cause flooding. Over 10,000 people are presumed dead or missing. The number of people affected is approximately 1.3 to 1.5 million, and over 100,000 hectares of farmland is damaged. (Asahi:060722; Asahi:060804)	2006.7 (DPRK) Heavy rains cause flooding. Over 10,000 people are estimated dead or missing. The number of people affected is approximately 1.3 to 1.5 million, and over 100,000 hectares of farmland are damaged. (Asahi:060722; Asahi:060804)
A	2006.6.10 (India) The supreme court refuses to stop construction work at the Sardar Sarovar Dam to raise its height. The Narmada Bachao Andolan had asked the Spreme Court for a stay on raising the height of the dam, in view of inadequate measures taken by the Madhya Pradesh government concerning the rehabilitation of people affected by the project. (IND-80:060815)	2006.6.10 (India) The supreme court refuses to stop construction work at the Sardar Sarovar Dam to raise its height. The Narmada Bachao Andolan had asked the Supreme Court for a stay on raising the height of the dam, in view of inadequate measures taken by the Madhya Pradesh government concerning the rehabilitation of people affected by the project. (IND-80:060815)
p.321		
C	2007.7 The Russian governemtn approves the “Nuclear and Radiation Safety Ensurance in 2008 and until 2015” program. The government is constructing the RT-2, a large-scale reprocessing facility at the Krasnoyarsk Mining and Chemical Combine in eastern Siberia (construction started in 1984). (Rus2:15,38)	2007.7 The Russian government approves the “Nuclear and Radiation Safety Ensurance in 2008 and until 2015” program. The government is constructing the RT-2, a large-scale reprocessing facility at the Krasnoyarsk Mining and Chemical Combine in eastern Siberia (construction started in 1984). (Rus2:15,38)
p.323		
B	2007.12.28 (Central Africa) TThe Environment Code is enacted. It establishes that all citizens have a right to demand a healthy environment as stipulated in national and international laws. It establishes as its principles, the respecting of social economic and cultural development, the protection and use of the environment, sustainable development, the principle of prevention, participation of interested parties, and the polluter-pays principle. (RCA-50)	2007.12.28 (Central Africa) The Environment Code is enacted. It establishes that all citizens have a right to demand a healthy environment as stipulated in national and international laws. It establishes as its principles, the respecting of social economic and cultural development, the protection and use of the environment, sustainable development, the principle of prevention, participation of interested parties, and the polluter-pays principle. (RCA-50)

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
B	2007 (Solomon Islands) The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Meteorology is established in order for the sustainable use of natural resources and protection of biodiversity. (SLM-35)	2007 The Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Meteorology is established in order for the sustainable use of natural resources and protection of biodiversity. (SLM-34)
p.324		
A	2008.5.1 (Estnia) Country clean up project “Teeme ära” (Lets Do It 2008). En-gaging hundreds of organizations and more than 50 000 volunteers cleaned 5 hours illegal waste lying around Estonia. (ESTInternet-9)	2008.5.1 (Estonia) Country clean up project “Teeme ära” (Lets Do It 2008). Engaging hundreds of organizations and more than 50,000 volunteers cleaned 5 hours illegal waste lying around Estonia. (ESTInternet-9)
p.325		
C	2008.6 The Guoguang Petrochemical Company executive board agrees to establish the factory in Dacheng Village, Changhua County. (TAI-19:110423)	2008.6 The Kuokuang Petrochemical Company executive board agrees to establish the factory in Dacheng Village, Changhua County. (TAI-19:110423)
p.326		
A	2008 (Korea) Yongsun Oh published Reflexive Environ-mental Theory in Arche. (KOH-s)	2008 (Korea) Oh Yongsun published <i>Reflexive Environ-mental Theory</i> in Arche. (KOH-s)
p.327		
A	2009.3.18 (Madagascar) The representatives of multiple environmental NGOs hold talks with the Minister of the Environment, Water, Forests and Tourism (Ministère de l’Environnement, des Eaux et Foret). The minister declares the the top priority is the halting of illegal logging that is occurring due to gangs forcing their way into protected areas. This is because political unrest had resulted in park employees abandoning their positions. (MAD-211)	2009.3.18 (Madagascar) The representatives of multiple environmental NGOs hold talks with the Minister of the Environment, Water and Forests . The minister declares the top priority is the halting of illegal logging that is occurring due to gangs forcing their way into protected areas. This is because political unrest had resulted in park employees abandoning their positions. (MAD-211)
p.329		
C	2009 The National Green Technology Policy is established. (MAL-53)	2009 (Malaysia) The National Green Technology Policy is established. (MAL-53)
p.330		

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
A	2010.5 (Bosnia and Herzegovina) There is heavy pollution of the Bosna River. Around 30,000 cubic meters of toxic water was released in Zenica city. Nobody reacted, and the ministries were transferring responsibility to each other, while Arcelor Mittal long argued that it was not responsible for the pollution. (BA-Int.48)	2010.5 (Bosnia and Herzegovina) There is heavy pollution of the Bosna River. Around 30,000 cubic meters of toxic water were released in Zenica city. Nobody reacted, and the ministries were transferring responsibility to each other, while Arcelor Mittal long argued that it was not responsible for the pollution. (BA-Int.48)
B	2010.3 (Solomon Islands) The prime minister declared that mine development, tourism, agriculture and fishing will be promoted as national resources instead of commercial logging. (SLM-40)	2010.3 (Solomon Islands) The prime minister declared that mine development, tourism, agriculture and fishing will be promoted as national resources instead of commercial logging. (SLM-39)
p.331		
B	2010.10.12 (Bangladesh) the Environment Court Act-2010 is enacted. It aims to expedite trials of environment related offenses and establishes environment courts in every district headquarters with expanded jurisdiction to take strict actions against all polluters. (BAN-31)	2010.10.12 (Bangladesh) The Environment Court Act-2010 is enacted. It aims to expedite trials of environment related offenses and establishes environment courts in every district headquarters with expanded jurisdiction to take strict actions against all polluters. (BAN-31)
p.333		
C	2011.4.21 (Taiwan) At the Guoguang petrochemical complex environmental impact assessment meeting, those in favor and those oppose fiercely confront each other. In the end, the two proposals of “conditional passage” and “should not be constructed” are brought to the environmental impact assessment convention. (TAI-74:110421)	2011.4.21 (Taiwan) At the Guoguang petrochemical complex environmental impact assessment meeting, those in favor and those in opposition fiercely confront each other. In the end, the two proposals of “conditional passage” and “should not be constructed” are brought to the environmental impact assessment convention. (TAI-74:110421)
C	2011.4.25 (Luxembourg) Thousands of residents from Luxembourg, France, Germany and Belgium gather for a demonstration at the Cattenom nuclear power plant in France. (LUX-201)	2011.4.25 (Luxembourg) Thousands of residents from Luxembourg, France, Germany and Belgium gather for a demonstration at the Cattenom nuclear power plant in France. (LUX-201)

page column	erratum (reads)	correction (should read)
C	2011.4.27 (Taiwan) The board of directors of the Guoguang petrochemical complex holds a meeting and issues important resolutions. (TAI-16)	2011.4.27 (Taiwan) The board of directors of the Kuokuang petrochemical complex holds a meeting and issues important resolutions. (TAI-16)
p.334		
C	2011.5.9 (Japan) Chubu Electric Power Co. decides to cease operation of the Hamaoka Nuclear Plan in Shizuoka Prefecture, in response to a request made by Prime Minister Naoto Kan. (Yomiuri:110510)	2011.5.9 (Japan) Chubu Electric Power Co. decides to cease operation of the Hamaoka Nuclear Plant in Shizuoka Prefecture, in response to a request made by Prime Minister Naoto Kan. (Yomiuri:110510)

(As of August 31, 2015)